

***SPORT EMOTION PADA OLAHRAGA PERMAINAN
PERORANGAN, PERMAINAN BEREKU, DAN BELADIRI***

TESIS

Diajukan untuk Memenuhi Salah Satu Syarat
Memperoleh Gelar Magister Pendidikan
Olahraga



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ABSTRAK

SPORT EMOTION PADA OLAHRAGA PERMAINAN PERORANGAN, PERMAINAN BEREKU, DAN BELADIRI

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Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menguji tingkat perbedaan *sport emotion* antara olahraga permainan perorangan, olahraga permainan beregu, dan olahraga beladiri. Penelitian ini berupa penelitian kuantitatif dengan menggunakan metode studi kausal komparatif. Populasi yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini merupakan atlet porda Jawa barat tahun 2018 dengan menggunakan teknik purposive sampling didapatkan jumlah sampel sebanyak 90 atlet yang terbagi menjadi 30 sampel atlet olahraga permainan perorangan (27 atlet squash, 3 atlet bulutangkis), 30 sampel atlet olahraga permainan beregu (18 atlet voli, 12 atlet basket), dan 30 sampel atlet beladiri (18 atlet karate, 12 atlet taekwondo). Instrumen yang digunakan adalah *Sport Emotion Questionnaire* (SEQ) yang dikembangkan oleh Jones, et al. (2005). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan *sport emotion*, *sport emotion* positif dan negatif, *anxiety*, *dejection*, dan *anger* antara olahraga permainan perorangan, olahraga permainan beregu, dan olahraga beladiri, dan tidak terdapat perbedaan *excitement* dan *happiness* antara olahraga permainan perorangan, olahraga permainan beregu, dan olahraga beladiri.

Kata kunci: *Sport emotion*, olahraga permainan perorangan, olahraga permainan beregu, olahraga beladiri

ABSTRACT

SPORT EMOTION IN INDIVIDUAL GAME SPORTS, TEAM GAME SPORTS, AND MARTIAL ARTS

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The purpose of this study was to examine the level of emotion between individual games sport, team games and martial arts. This research is a quantitative study with a comparative causal study method. The sample used in this study was 90 West Java PORDA athletes divided into 3 groups of 30 athletes for individual game sports (27 squash athletes, 3 badminton athletes), 30 team game sports athletes (18 volleyball athletes, 12 basketball athletes), and 30 martial arts athletes (18 karate athletes, 12 taekwondo athletes). Samples were taken using a purposive sampling technique. The instruments used were Sport Emotion Questionnaire (SEQ) developed by Jones, et al. (2005). The results of the study show that there are differences in sports emotion in anxiety, dejection, and anger between individual game sports, team game sports, and martial arts, whereas excitement and happiness do not indicate the difference between individual game sports, team game sports, and martial arts.

Keywords: Sport emotion, individual game sports, team game sports, martial arts

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